

WHAT IS TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF)?

- A tool that funds public infrastructure using incremental property tax revenue to repay municipal debt incurred to build/improve public infrastructure and related costs associated with the redevelopment of an identified area (District).
- Is a "public-private partnership" public action stimulates private investment.
- Specific statutory requirements:
 - Infrastructure improvements must serve the TIF District and stimulate private sector development or re-development
 - o Development must provide employment opportunities
 - o Development must improve and broaden the tax base
 - o Development must enhance economic vitality of the municipality, region or state

HOW A TIF WORKS

- A municipality identifies an area requiring re-development, draws the TIF District around the area, and freezes the base tax of the District.
- All taxes on the frozen base value continues to go to the taxing authorities.
- Private developers, enticed by the improved infrastructure, build within the District.
- The property tax revenues that were flat or declining now increase.
- A portion of the tax increment is captured and set aside to help retire the debt that funded the infrastructure improvements, for a specified length of time.
- Taxpayers benefit from added value to the grand list once the debt is retired and may receive more wage taxes if the development project creates new jobs.
- Taxpayers benefit from the improvements to blighted areas and infrastructure improvements and they may see lower taxes in the long run because of the project.

WHEN IS TIF THE APPROPRIATE FINANCING TOOL?

- Substantial real property development is required to improve economic viability of community/region.
- A substantial scale of public infrastructure is required to ensure real property development.
- Cost of public infrastructure is beyond normal and available municipal financing.
- Real property development will generate adequate incremental property tax revenue to service debt incurred.
- Meets the specific statutory requirements outlined above.

SOME TIF DISTRICT FACTS:

- Vermont has nine active TIF Districts: Barre City Downtown, Burlington Downtown; Burlington Waterfront; Hartford Downtown; Milton North/South; Milton Town Core; South Burlington New Town Center; St Albans City Downtown; Winooski Downtown.
- As of June 30, 2016, the grand list value of properties within all active TIF Districts has increased \$316.5 million.
- Between FY2012 and FY2015, the average annual amount of Education Property Tax increment utilized for TIF debt was \$3.1 million. In FY15, the amount was \$4.6 million.
- TIF Districts will generate approximately \$60 million in new revenue to the Education Fund during the life of the active TIF Districts.
- After the life of all TIF Districts, revenue to the Education Fund will be increased by \$17 million **per year**.